REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-36, 102, 103, and 133-142 are pending in this case. Claims 141 and 142 are amended by the present amendment. As amended Claims 141 and 142 are supported by the original disclosure,[1] no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 3-6, 8-36, 102, 103, and 133-142 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Dorricott et al. (Great Britain Patent No. 2 312 078, hereinafter "Dorricott") in view of Daniels (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20050188409); and Claim 7 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels and further in view of Wilkinson ("Linking Essence and Metadata in a Systems Environment").

Applicants and Applicants' representatives thank Examiners Topgyal and Tran for the courtesy of the interview granted to Applicants' representatives on October 2, 2008. During the interview, differences between the claims and the cited references were discussed. Examiners Topgyal and Tran agreed that pending Claims 1, 3-36, 102, 103, and 133-140 appear to overcome the rejections of record. Further, a proposed amendment to Claims 141 and 142 appear to overcome the rejection of these claims. This proposed amendment to Claims 141 and 142 is presented herewith.

With regard to the rejection of Claims 1, 16, 23, 29, 31, and 33-35 as unpatentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1, 16, and 31 recite in part "the recorder is configured to record the first material identifiers, the second identifiers, and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material." Claim 23 recites in part "the recorder is

[1]See, e.g., the specification at page 8, line 1 to page 9, line 13.

configured to record the second identifiers and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material." Claims 33 to 35 recite in part "recording the first material identifiers, the second identifiers, and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material."

The outstanding Office Action cited information in database 6 of Dorricott as "first material identifiers," "second identifiers," and "semantic metadata."[2] The outstanding Office Action conceded that Dorricott does not teach the above quoted features, and cited Daniels as describing these features.[3] However, it is respectfully submitted that Daniels only describes storing multiple video clips on separate storage mediums or a single storage medium.[4] As Daniels does not describe any other information being stored with the video material, it is respectfully submitted that Daniels can not teach that any of "first material identifiers," "second identifiers," and "semantic metadata" are stored with the video material. Accordingly, Daniels does not teach that "the recorder is configured to record the second identifiers and the semantic metadata on the recording medium with the video and/or audio material" as recited in Claims 1, 16, 23, and 31 or "recording" as defined in Claims 33-35. Consequently, Claims 1, 16, 23, 31, and 33-35 (and Claims 3-15, 17-22, 24-28, 36, 102, 103, 133, and 134 dependent therefrom) are patentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels.

With regard to the rejection of Claim 7 as unpatentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels and further in view of Wilkinson, it is noted that Claim 7 is dependent from Claim 1, and thus is believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 1. Further, it is respectfully submitted that Wilkinson does not cure any of the above-noted deficiencies of Dorricott and Daniels. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Claim 7 is patentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels and further in view of Wilkinson.

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[2]See the outstanding Office Action at page 3, line 1 to page 4, line 2.
[3]See the outstanding Office Action at page 4, lines 3-16.
[4]See Daniels, paragraph 106.

Claim 29 recites:

> A recording medium ***on which audio and/or video material is recorded, the medium having recorded thereon material identifiers identifying the recorded material***, the material identifiers being in user bits of time code recorded on the medium,
>
> the medium including a substrate and a recording layer, the audio and/or video material being recorded in grooves in the recording layer,
>
> ***the medium further including semantic metadata*** describing an attribute of the material, wherein the semantic metadata is associated with a corresponding material identifier and a recording medium identifier, the semantic metadata including descriptive information about an actual content of the material,
>
> wherein a reproducing apparatus accesses the material identifiers when reproducing the audio and/or video material.

As noted above, Daniels does not describe any other information being stored with the video material, it is respectfully submitted that Daniels can not teach that any of "first material identifiers," "second identifiers," and "semantic metadata" are stored with the video material. Thus, Claim 29 (and Claim 30 dependent therefrom) is patentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels. In a similar manner, the tape recited in Claim 135, the disk recited in Claim 137, and the memory recited in Claim 139 (and Claims 136, 138, and 140 dependent therefrom) are also patentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels.

Amended Claim 141 recites in part "the metadata generator configured to assign the semantic metadata into different categories and to prioritize recording of each of the different categories ***such that high priority categories are recorded a greater number of times then low priority categories***." The outstanding Office Action cited the information identifying the shots and the picture stamps described at page 3, line 3 to page 4, line 2 of Dorricott as "semantic metadata."[5] The device of Dorricott apparently records all of this data one time each in the appropriate database. Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion in Dorricott to record high priority categories a greater number of times then low priority categories.

[5]See the outstanding office action at page 7, lines 1-5.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Dorricott does not teach or suggest "a metadata generator" as defined in amended Claim 141.

Amended Claim 142 recites in part "the metadata generator configured to generate non-semantic metadata, to estimate an importance of the semantic metadata and the non-semantic metadata, and to prioritize recording of the respective metadata on a basis of the estimated importance ***such that high importance categories are recorded a greater number of times then low importance categories***." As noted above, the device of Dorricott apparently records all of the described data one time each in the appropriate database. Thus, there is no teaching or suggestion in Dorricott to record high importance categories a greater number of times then low importance categories. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Dorricott does teach or suggest "a metadata generator" as defined in Claim 142.

Consequently, amended Claims 141 and 142 are also patentable over Dorricott in view of Daniels.

Accordingly, the pending claims are believed to be in condition for formal allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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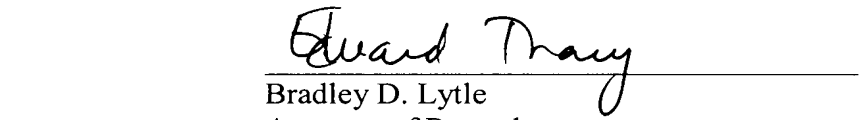

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